

II. *Descriptions of Micro-Lepidoptera from Bolivia and Peru.* By E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

[Read November 18th, 1908.]

IN the following paper seven genera and fifty-three species from the highlands of Bolivia and Peru are described as new. The altitudes of the localities quoted are stated as under, viz.:

Pozuzo, Peru	2,500 feet.
El Porvenir, Peru	3,000 feet.
Aqualani, Peru	9,000 feet.
Songo, Bolivia	6,500 feet.
Chulumani, Bolivia	6,500 feet.

The examples described are in my own collection.

PTEROPHORIDAE.

Utuca prometopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25-32 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, laterally tinged with reddish-brown, with a strong conical horny frontal prominence clothed with a very long conical tuft of scales ($3\frac{1}{2}$). Palpi long, ochreous-whitish irrorated with reddish-fusces except towards apex. Antennae ochreous-whitish lined with fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated with reddish-fusces. Abdomen whitish-ochreous more or less tinged or mixed with reddish-fusces, with a lateral white streak edged beneath with reddish-fusces. Legs reddish-fusces, all tarsi white, anterior and middle tibiae white above. Fore-wings cleft to $\frac{5}{8}$, first segment narrow, acute, second very broad with pointed apex and obliquely rounded termen; reddish-brown becoming paler on posterior half, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous, especially anteriorly, and irregularly irrorated throughout with whitish scales and strigulae; cloudy round dark fuscous dots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, and another obliquely beyond and above second; cilia pale brownish-ochreous mixed with reddish-fusces, round apex of wing suffused with dark reddish-fusces. Hind-wings grey, slightly reddish-tinged; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

PERU, Aqualani, in July and December; five specimens. Specially characterised by the unusually long frontal tuft.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1909.—PART I. (MAY)

EUCOSMIDAE.

Laspeyresia tetrasticta, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, lower half of face beneath a ridge of scales smooth, ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish tinged with grey externally, apex and anteriorly projecting scales of second joint grey. Antennae, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings moderate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, on posterior half with tips of scales pale fuscous, so as to appear finely striated; costa marked throughout with pairs of short fine whitish strigulae, from which on basal half proceed thick subconfluent dark bluish-purple striae, sharply angulated in disc; two curved deep fuscous streaks from dorsum indicating margins of a median blotch not paler than ground-colour, faintly bisected; beyond this two strongly curved deep fuscous striae, first irregular on dorsal half, and between these a thick deep blue-leadened stria; three short blue-leadened strigulae from costa posteriorly, and a mark beneath apex; a series of four black dots before lower portion of termen: cilia shining grey, with a purple tinge. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia grey-whitish, with dark fuscous basal line.

BOLIVIA, Songo; two specimens.

TORTRICIDAE.

Atteria cantharopa, n. sp.

♀. 29 mm. Head orange, with dark grey central stripe. Palpi very long, blackish, towards base suffused with orange. Antennae blackish. Thorax orange, spotted with blackish (partly defaced). Abdomen blackish-grey. Fore-wings elongate, costa moderately arched, more strongly towards base, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 to about apex (indefinite); orange; markings dark prismatic blue-green, edged with blue-black; about six small irregular spots towards base; two broad direct transverse fasciae at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle; between these are four large dots, viz. costal, subcostal, subdorsal, and dorsal; a large roundish blotch in disc towards termen; a series of small semicircular spots or dots round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia orange, with green-blackish bars on marginal spots. Hind-wings orange; markings dark fuscous; a patch along basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, connected with a rounded spot in disc before middle, and confluent at base with an irregular patch along dorsum and lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen, enclosing near

base a small spot of ground-colour; a large spot on costa beyond middle, and another in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a series of small spots round apex and termen, those at end of series larger, first costal united with a spot below it into a transverse mark: cilia dark fuscous, spotted with orange at base on the orange areas.

BOLIVIA, Chulumani, in December; one specimen. The genus *Cerace*, Walk., is synonymous with *Atteria*.

Tortrix sphaleropa, n. sp.

♂. 14-16. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous sprinkled with dark reddish-fuscous; palpi moderate, porrected, terminal joint very short; thorax with posterior crest. Antennae pale ochreous ringed with dark grey, rather shortly ciliated. Abdomen rather dark grey, anal tuft large, mixed with pale greyish-ochreous. Fore-wings sub-oblong, costa towards base strongly arched, posteriorly somewhat sinuate, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique, rounded beneath; ferruginous-ochreous, with a few dark fuscous or reddish-fuscous strigulae on costa and dorsum; markings deep ferruginous, somewhat mixed with dark-reddish-fuscous; basal patch rather large, formed of irregular subconfluent striae, outer edge obtusely angulated below middle; central fascia moderately broad, irregular-edged, dilated below middle and becoming undefined towards dorsum, interrupted above middle, dark-marked below interruption; costal patch moderately large, semi-oval; an elongate-oval blotch with posterior extremity touching middle of termen; an irregular apical spot: cilia ferruginous-ochreous, becoming dark fuscous at apex and whitish-ochreous at tornus. Hind-wings dark grey, somewhat lighter towards base: cilia pale grey, with dark grey basal line.

BOLIVIA, Songo; three specimens.

Tortrix xerophanes, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head and thorax deep red-brown. Palpi moderate, porrected, red-brown, terminal joint pale fuscous. Antennae fuscous, flatly dentate, ciliations very short. Abdomen grey, anal tuft mixed with whitish-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; ferruginous-ochreous; a triangular dark red-brown basal patch suffused with blackish, very narrow on dorsum but extending to $\frac{1}{4}$ on costa; from this a very regular thick dark red-brown streak extends along fold and is bent upwards to terminate in a small suffused dark grey spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; small irregular blackish spots along costa; three oblique ill-defined red-brown streaks or series of

spots from costa, first terminating in plical streak, second traversing discal spot to tornus, third running to near termen above tornus; between second and third is a series of red-brown dots; terminal area mixed with grey, towards costa with small scattered dark grey and red-brown spots: cilia ferruginous-brownish somewhat mixed with grey, with a grey basal line. Hind-wings pale grey, faintly spotted with darker; cilia whitish-grey, with a grey subbasal line.

PERU, Aqualani; one specimen.

Tortrix oreographa, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous irrorated with whitish; palpi moderately long, porrected; thorax with a transverse bar of blackish irroration, crest ferruginous-brown. Abdomen grey-whitish irrorated with dark grey. Fore-wings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; whitish-brown tinged with ferruginous, posteriorly and on margins with very small indistinct dark fuscous strigulae; a slender white line, thickest towards base, rising from base of dorsum and running almost to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, thence angulated and proceeding slightly sinuate almost to tornus, both sections of this line followed posteriorly by broad ferruginous-brown suffusion which is strongest in disc: cilia grey sprinkled with white and mixed towards base with ferruginous. Hind-wings grey, towards apex indistinctly strigulated with darker: cilia ochreous-whitish.

BOLIVIA, Songo; one specimen.

Peronca bryographa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 29-33 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, irregularly mixed with grey and dark grey; palpi very long (4); thorax usually with a more or less developed dark purple-reddish transverse bar. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, unevenly roughened with scales, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; white, irregularly mixed with grey, with numerous small scattered tufts of white scales; often more or less irregular marks of prismatic light emerald-green scales about these, especially in upper part of disc; seven or eight irregular bent transverse strigae more or less indicated by irregularly placed blackish marks, but these are very variable; sometimes a triangular purple-grey blotch much marked with black on dorsum before middle, a large tuft in this sometimes ochreous; sometimes an irregular broken longitudinal series of dark purple-reddish marks below middle from beyond this tuft to near

termen : cilia whitish sprinkled with grey, on basal half more or less barred with grey. Hind-wings very pale shining greyish-ochreous, more whitish-ochreous towards base, greyer towards apex : cilia whitish, with one or two ochreous-grey shades.

PERU, Aqualani; ten specimens. This large and elegantly coloured species is very variable; it is allied to *chiriquitana*, Z. I follow Prof. Fernald in resuming the use of the generic name *Peronea*, Curt., to supersede *Acalla*, *Oxygrapha*, and *Teras*.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

I have come to the conclusion that the family *Elachistidae* as formerly understood by myself is heterogeneous, and includes forms of various origin. I use the family name *Cosmopterygidae* to include those genera with long sickle-shaped palpi, fore-wings with veins 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, hind-wings lanceolate or linear, with veins 2-5 separate, nearly parallel, 3 from before angle of cell, 6 and 7 more or less approximated towards base. Characteristic genera of this family are *Cosmopteryx*, *Stagmatophora*, *Limnoccia*, and *Mompha*; but *Elachista* itself does not belong here. I regard the family as a development of the *Oecophoridae*, and believe I have a complete series of transitional forms.

Zaratha mesonyctia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head purple-grey, sides of crown pale yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint suffused with fuscous anteriorly except at apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae dark grey, with a white subapical band, anteriorly with a suffused ochreous-yellow streak towards base. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, with a yellowish line on each side of back. Abdomen dark purplish-fuscous, beneath in ♂ ochreous-yellowish banded with white, in ♀ ochreous-white. Legs dark purplish-fuscous, beneath streaked with ochreous-yellow and white, anterior and middle tibiae banded with yellow, anterior tarsi with joints 3, 4 white, middle tarsi with joints 3-5 white, posterior tarsi with first joint suffused with yellowish towards base, joints 3-5 wholly white. Fore-wings extremely narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed, apex round-pointed; dark purplish-fuscous, apical third lighter, central third suffused with blackish except towards costa; a lighter fuscous patch extending over dorsal half of basal third, marked above with a pale yellowish

streak, and edged above by a bluish-metallic line; a median blue-metallic line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc to apex and a shorter subdorsal line beneath it, beneath each of these is a suffused pale yellowish streak towards termen; a pale yellowish streak along apical portion of costa: cilia dark fuscous. Hind-wings and cilia dark fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo; four specimens.

Promalactis platyxantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi white lined with black. Antennae white lined with black, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen grey. Fore-wings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded: dark fuscous; a very broad ochreous-yellow transverse band, extending from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, its margins nearly direct, somewhat irregular, edged with pale shining golden-metallic, costal edge and a dorsal mark near its posterior margin dark fuscous, partially edged with pale golden-metallic; two or three whitish marginal dots round apex: cilia dark fuscous. Hind-wings rather dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey.

BOLIVIA, Songo; three specimens.

GELECHIADAE.

Tinaegeria trabeata, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax very dark prismatic bronzy-fuscous; antennae with a white subapical patch, ciliations 2; thorax on each side with an ochreous-brownish stripe crossing an oblique crimson stripe from shoulder. Abdomen crimson, with broad dorsal and narrow lateral dark fuscous stripes, apical tuft fuscous above, yellowish beneath. Fore-wings elongate, very narrow, slightly dilated, costa slightly sinuate, posteriorly gently arched, apex somewhat pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; very dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia concolorous. Hind-wings dark bronzy-fuscous, with a hyaline patch occupying dorsal half from base to beyond middle, except dark fuscous veins; cilia dark fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo; one specimen.

COMMATICA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi long,

recurved, second joint thickened with scales, somewhat roughly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Fore-wings with 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hind-wings 1, trapezoidal, apex produced, acute, termen obliquely emarginate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 remote at base, rather diverging.

Commatica cremna, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, face and palpi grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; very dark fuscous; an almost marginal series of white specks round posterior sixth of costa and termen: cilia fuscous mixed with darker, with a subbasal blackish shade followed by a paler shade, with a white wedge-shaped mark on costal extremity of submarginal series of specks. Hind-wings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo; one specimen.

IDIOCRATES, n.g.

Head with appressed hairs; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae over 1, basal joint elongate, slender. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with dense appressed scales, somewhat loose beneath, terminal joint much longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae smooth-scaled. Fore-wings with 2 and 3 curved, parallel, 2 from near angle, 3 from angle, 4 straight, 5 and 6 closely approximated for some distance towards base, diverging posteriorly, 5 to apex, 7 absent, 8-10 parallel, 11 from rather before middle. Hind-wings 1, elongate-trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to the following genus, of which it is a specialised development.

Idiocrates balanitis, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head whity-brownish, face white. Palpi white, a subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal and median rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae whitish, towards base and apex tinged with brownish. Thorax pale brownish, with an oblique dark fuscous bar on each side of back behind collar. Abdomen fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish. Fore-wings elongate, rather

narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, behind middle somewhat sinuate, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light bronzy-brownish; an oblique dark fuscous spot on base of costa, nearly followed by a similar larger spot; beyond this an oblique white patch on costa reaching to $\frac{1}{2}$ and separated posteriorly by a dark fuscous strigula from an oblique white strigula followed by a dark fuscous patch suffused posteriorly; beneath the white strigula is some yellowish suffusion; from between the first two dark costal spots proceeds an oblique irregular-dentate pale partly whitish-tinged line to near dorsum, basal space before this mixed with dark fuscous, with a dark fuscous spot on dorsum; a thick irregular dark fuscous longitudinal streak from beyond this above middle of disc to $\frac{2}{3}$, cut by a curved whitish line about middle and another at $\frac{2}{3}$, and limited posteriorly by a deeply curved-dentate white line causing its extremity to be furcate; an elongate dark fuscous spot on fold before middle, edged with whitish posteriorly; apical fifth of wing shining silvery-metallic, including a transverse dark fuscous spot beneath costa, below which is a yellowish-white ring resting on lower part of termen but incomplete anteriorly; a yellowish-white line round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale brownish, tips whitish, round apex with a dark fuscous basal shade. Hind-wings fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with a fuscous subbasal shade.

BOLIVIA, Songo; one specimen.

PSITTACASTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae almost 1, in ♂ serrate, very shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with dense appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Fore-wings with 1b rather short-furcate, 2 and 3 curved, 2 from near angle, 3 from angle, 4 straight, 5 diverging, 7 and 8 stalked or coincident (*eurychrysa*), 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hind-wings 1, elongate-trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 remote, rather diverging posteriorly.

Type *P. tricerica*, Meyr. Allied to *Idiophantis*, Meyr., which it resembles in the peculiar terminal excavation of the fore-wings; in *Idiocrates* this acquired character has been again lost, but with some resulting distortion or displacement of the apex of wing.

Psittacastis tricerica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, with central fuscous or dark fuscous streak on crown, lower half of face white. Palpi whitish, second joint with three well-marked dark fuscous bands, terminal joint pale ochreous with two faint fuscous bands, tip white. Antennae dark grey ringed with whitish. Thorax light ochreous-brownish, anteriorly with a dorsal stripe and basal spot on patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex forming a narrow falcate prominence above a deep abrupt oblique excavation separating it from a shorter moderately broad rounded tornal prominence; ochreous-brown, paler and whitish-sprinkled towards dorsum; an oblique triangular spot of dark fuscous suffusion on base of dorsum, edged with whitish suffusion; a straight oblique streak composed of two ochreous-whitish lines separated by grey suffusion, running from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; a trapezoidal white spot on costa before middle, beneath suffused with whitish-ochreous; below this is a patch of dark grey suffusion containing a whitish-ochreous ring centred with dark fuscous; two oblique white costal strigulae beyond middle, first giving rise to a very oblique bluish-leadened-metallic line dilated downwards, surrounded with orange-ferruginous suffusion, and terminating in a suffused white spot which almost reaches terminal indentation, second strigula finely black-edged posteriorly and soon running into this line; an oval leadened-metallic spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, followed by a spot of ochreous-white suffusion; tornal area indistinctly streaked longitudinally with white and blackish irroration; a white spot occupying tornal prominence, centred with a black dot; apical prominence whitish-ochreous, separated by a dark fuscous spot from an inwardly oblique ochreous-whitish costal strigula, costa between this and the preceding strigulae suffused with dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a subbasal line of dark fuscous irroration. Hind-wings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

BOLIVIA, Songo; three specimens.

Psittacastis gaulica, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head whity-brownish, forehead suffused with violet-grey, lower part of face whitish. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint whitish towards base, with two indistinct fuscous bands, terminal joint with two indistinct fuscous bands. Antennae pale ochreous suffusedly ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous suffusedly mixed with fuscous or dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, costa

gently arched, apex forming a rather narrow falcate prominence above a deep abrupt oblique excavation separating it from a shorter moderately broad rounded tornal prominence; bronzy-ochreous-brown, mostly concealed by mixed white and dark fuscous suffusion, indicating various irregular but very undefined markings; a white trapezoidal blotch on costa before middle, outer edge very oblique, margined by a leaden-metallic streak; beyond this two very oblique parallel streaks from costa, separated from it and from each other by fulvous interspaces, first violet-leaden-metallic, white on costa, black-edged posteriorly, dilated downwards, terminating in an elongate-oval violet-leaden-metallic spot in disc, second white, terminating in same spot; an inwardly oblique white strigula from costa midway between this and apex; a thick excurved pale bronzy-metallic transverse streak close before lower part of termen, its upper end preceded by a triangular blackish spot, terminal area beyond this white containing a black mark at base of indentation and another between this and apex of tornal prominence, terminal edge dark fuscous with a short projection between these two black marks: cilia whitish-ochreous, more ochreous-tinged in indentation, with two dark fuscous cloudy lines. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

BOLIVIA, Songo; three specimens. At first sight very similar to the preceding, and the complex details of marking are troublesome to compare, but the differently marked second joint of palpi is an easy distinction.

Psittacastis curychrysa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head bright shining bronze, face shining whitish-ochreous. Palpi more slender than in the other species, light yellowish, terminal joint lined with blackish. Antennae blackish, with broad white subapical band. Thorax bright shining bronze, patagia orange except shoulder. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex mixed with yellowish. Fore-wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex shortly triangular-falcate above an abrupt deep concavity, termen beneath this rounded-prominent; 7 and 8 coincident; blackish, suffused with deep bronzy except towards costa; a purple-golden subbasal fascia, diluted dorsally so as to reach base; a moderate slightly curved purple-golden fascia somewhat before middle, followed by an orange band which is broadest in middle and contracted so as to leave a narrow spot of ground-colour between them towards costa, outer edge of this band strongly curved; an orange streak along costa from near beyond this band to apex; terminal and tornal area beyond this band wholly purple-golden-

metallic : cilia dark fuscous, round apex whitish, with dark fuscous lines (imperfect). Hind-wings and cilia dark fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo ; four specimens.

Strobisia porphyraspis, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head shining prismatic-bronze. Palpi whitish, terminal joint dark grey anteriorly. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-bronze. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark bronzy-fuscous ringed with white. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa subsinuate, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique ; 2 and 3 coincident, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex ; dark bronzy-fuscous ; markings brilliant blue-metallic, with green and purple iridescence ; a spot on base of costa ; an angulated transverse line at $\frac{1}{2}$, not reaching dorsum ; a slightly curved entire transverse line slightly before middle ; two transverse linear marks in disc beyond middle, rather converging upwards, and a dot on fold beneath them ; an inwardly oblique mark from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a large bright purple patch on lower part of termen, extending from tornus to above middle : cilia dark fuscous, round apex whitish with a broad dark fuscous shade (imperfect). Hind-wings and cilia dark fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo ; one specimen.

Trichotaphe serena, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax brown, shoulders paler and yellowish-tinged. Palpi yellowish-brown, hairs of second joint yellow-whitish towards tips. Antennae brownish-ochreous ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen blackish-grey. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique ; on undersurface a pecten of hairs beneath vein 1c on basal half ; yellowish-brown, costal edge sometimes pale yellowish ; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal larger and indistinctly edged with pale yellowish ; some indistinct pale yellowish dots on posterior part of costa and termen : cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with brownish towards base. Hind-wings blackish-grey ; cilia grey, lighter towards tips.

BOLIVIA, Songo ; three specimens.

OECOPHORIDAE.

Doleromima cyanaspis, n. sp.

♂. 23-24 mm. Head blue-blackish, with orange central stripe.

Palpi blue-black, second joint very long, terminal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennae dark purple-fuscous, ciliations short, thin, becoming moderate (1) towards base. Thorax blue-blackish, patagia orange, tips purple. Abdomen dark purple-fuscous. Fore-wings oblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; bright deep orange; two deep blue oblique fasciae edged with purple, not quite reaching dorsal edge, first moderate, near base, second broad, median, expanded in disc so that posterior edge is convex; a series of longitudinal purple-black marks terminating in posterior third of costa and termen, becoming shorter towards ends of series: cilia orange, towards tornus blackish. Hind-wings deep orange; an irregular-edged purple-blackish blotch occupying basal half; a row of black subquadrate spots round apex and termen; cilia orange, round lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen and dorsum blackish.

PERU, El Porvenir, in October; two specimens.

GONIONOTA, Zell.

Head with dense loosely appressed hairs, projecting on forehead in a rough tuft; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{3}$) towards base more strongly (nearly 1), basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint considerably exceeding base of antennae, thickened with dense scales, sometimes more or less roughly expanded above, terminal joint much shorter than second, with dense scales more or less expanded or forming a median projection posteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, drooping. Thorax crested. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hind-wings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

I give the characters of this genus, which was incompletely described by Zeller, who regarded it as a group of *Hypercallia*, from which it is in fact very distinct, the resemblance being only superficial. It is most allied to the Australian genera *Enchocrates* and *Thudaca*, and probably also to the New Zealand *Izatha*. I am of opinion that *Brachyplatca*, Zell., and *Agriocoma*, Zell., are merely synonyms of it. I am informed by Mr. A. Busck that the typical species of *Gonionota*, *G. notodontella*, Zell., has vein 9 of fore-wings rising from stalk of 7 and 8, a character which does not occur in any of the following

species, but even if this is found to be specifically constant, I shall not regard it here as requiring generic separation, the agreement in all other characters being so close.

Gonionota isophylla, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head rosy-whitish mixed with pale yellowish. Palpi light rosy sprinkled with grey, second joint above with rough expanded hairs towards apex, mixed with blackish-grey near apex, terminal joint half second, with moderate rough median scale-projection posteriorly, and blackish-grey median band, tip whitish. Antennae grey, suffused with rosy towards base. Thorax yellowish-crimson. Abdomen pale grey. Fore-wings elongate, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; yellowish-crimson-rosy; extreme costal edge white; a broad suffused light yellow patch extending along costa from before middle to near apex, indistinctly spotted with pale fuscous suffusion; two or three very undefined black dots on termen beneath apex: cilia yellowish-rosy, on costa white. Hind-wings light reddish-grey; cilia grey-whitish tinged with reddish.

PERU, Huancabamba; one specimen.

Gonionota comastis, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax crimson-red mixed with yellow; palpi with second joint expanded with scales towards apex above, sprinkled with purplish-fuscous, terminal joint little more than half second, with short rough projecting scales towards base anteriorly (normal posterior scale-projection probably abraded), apex yellow. Antennae fuscous sprinkled with crimson, beneath pale ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Fore-wings suboblong, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, nearly vertical; bright deep yellow, broadly and suffusedly reticulated with crimson-red, becoming confluent towards margins; some small irregular scattered fuscous spots on anterior half; costal edge fuscous, interrupted with white before middle, and by a small triangular white spot at $\frac{3}{4}$; a fuscous streak from middle of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, preceded by a small oblique white spot in disc, partially edged anteriorly with dark fuscous; a curved linear dark fuscous mark representing second discal stigma; some fuscous suffusion round white costal spot, whence proceed two rather curved rows of cloudy dark fuscous dots to before tornus; some purplish-fuscous suffusion along termen; cilia fuscous, towards tips whitish

on termen. Hind-wings yellow-whitish, towards costa whiter; posterior half suffused with light rosy-grey, more rosy anteriorly, greyer towards apex; cilia whitish, with a cloudy grey shade.

PERU, Huancabamba; one specimen.

Gonionota alexandra, n. sp.

♂. 18-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, hairs of crown suffused with brown. Palpi reddish-fuscous, second joint clothed above with long dense projecting scales on apical $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint with moderately strong posterior scale-projection, apex white. Antennae whitish-ochreous. Thorax reddish-ochreous-brown. Abdomen reddish-fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, sinuate beyond middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; brown, more or less largely suffused with light rosy-carmine; a suffused dark reddish-fuscous streak from base above middle to middle of costa, marked with a more or less distinct short pale ochreous-yellowish line from base and an ochreous-yellow oblique dash at $\frac{2}{3}$, costal extremity whitish-edged anteriorly; beneath this dash are two round white dots longitudinally placed in disc, second somewhat lower and larger; costal sinuation beyond dark streak marked with a wedge-shaped white spot, separated from it beneath by a suffused yellow spot; beyond this are two approximated inwardly oblique dark reddish-fuscous marks on costa; a dark reddish-fuscous streak along basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, thickest in middle, attenuated posteriorly; an oblique dark fuscous mark crossing subdorsal area at $\frac{1}{4}$; suffused dark reddish-fuscous streaks along posterior half of submedian fold, posterior portion of lower margin of cell, and veins 2 and 3; an undefined triangular blotch covering veins 4-7 suffused with rather dark brown: cilia rather dark brown, darker round apex, on termen barred with ochreous-whitish. Hind-wings and cilia fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous.

PERU, Pozuzo; three specimens.

Gonionota teganitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-brown. Palpi ferruginous-brown sprinkled with whitish and dark brown, second joint with scales rather expanded above towards apex, terminal joint with moderate scale-projection, base and apex whitish. Antennae brownish, obscurely whitish-ringed. Thorax ferruginous-brown, with strong triangular crest. Abdomen dark grey. Fore-wings suboblong, rather short and broad, costa rather strongly arched,

shortly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, almost vertical, rounded beneath; dark reddish-brown; costal edge dull reddish on basal $\frac{2}{3}$; a very small carmine-white mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, extreme costal edge between this and sinuation dark fuscous; a wedgeshaped white spot on costal sinuation, edged anteriorly with carmine-red: cilia dark red-brown, at apex and towards tornus suffused with dark fuscous, tips for some distance on each side of apex white. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia whitish, basal half more or less suffused with dark grey, round dorsum and tornus wholly grey.

PERU, Pozuzo; five specimens.

Gonionota phocodes, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head ferruginous-brown sprinkled with whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous mixed with ferruginous-brown and sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint with moderately strong expansible scale-projection. Antennae greyish-ochreous ringed with dark fuscous, towards base ferruginous-tinged. Thorax ferruginous-brown, with triangular crest, beneath white. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath white. Fore-wings oblong, rather broad, costa strongly arched anteriorly, nearly straight posteriorly, abruptly and deeply notched at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; purplish-ferruginous-brown; some undefined fine whitish-ochreous irroration, especially towards costa anteriorly, and on a rather broad fascia from before middle of costa to tornus: cilia dark ferruginous-brown. Hind-wings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia fuscous, basal half suffused with dark fuscous; undersurface yellowish except towards costa and apex.

PERU, Pozuzo; one specimen.

Gonionota incisa, n. sp.

♂. 18-19 mm. Head dark purplish-fuscous finely irrorated with whitish-yellowish. Palpi brownish more or less sprinkled with whitish, an apical ring of second joint and median band of terminal joint dark fuscous, terminal joint with strong median scale-projection. Antennae pale greyish-ochreous dotted with dark fuscous, towards base yellowish-tinged. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, external edge of patagia whitish-yellowish, beneath white. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, beneath white. Fore-wings broad, oblong, costa strongly arched on anterior half, at $\frac{2}{3}$ with an abrupt deep narrow notch, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, almost vertical, rounded beneath, cilia projecting at apex and suddenly shorter beneath it so

as to appear rather strongly sinuate; dark purplish-fuscous, somewhat mixed with deep ferruginous; some irregular partly confluent striae on anterior half of wing, two lines along posterior part of fold, and an almost terminal stria formed by undefined whitish-yellowish irroration: cilia dark purplish-fuscous mixed with deep ferruginous, tips yellow-whitish. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, basal half dark grey.

BOLIVIA, Songo; three specimens. The curious notch in costa of fore-wings of this and preceding species is unlike anything else known to me.

Gonionota saulopsis, n. sp.

♂. 22-23 mm. Head orange-yellow, sides ferruginous-brown. Palpi orange, second joint and median band of terminal joint irrorated with dark ferruginous-brown. Antennae fuscous. Thorax deep yellow mixed with orange-red, patagia and a transverse median band dark brown. Abdomen white. Fore-wings broad, oblong, costa very strongly arched on anterior half, sinuate beyond middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, nearly vertical; dark ferruginous-brown, with irregular transverse paler striae slightly irrorated with whitish, interspaces usually more or less mixed with blackish-grey except towards costa; a slightly paler curved transverse band before middle, irrorated with white and pale rosy towards costa; towards posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa the striae become white, partly tinged with pale rosy; first discal stigma blackish, distinct, preceded by a small blackish dot obliquely above it, second dark grey, indistinct: cilia dark ferruginous-brown, towards tornus paler and mixed with grey, at base with blackish-grey. Hind-wings white; a dark fuscous apical blotch covering $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, anterior edge straight; cilia white, round apical blotch dark grey except at tips.

PERU, Pozuzo; BOLIVIA, Songo; seventeen specimens.

STENOMIDAE.

ORPHNOLECHIA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ rather strongly ciliated ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae with tolerably appressed scales. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from about middle. Hind-wings somewhat

over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *O. crypsiphragma*.

Orphnolechia crypsiphragma, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax dark grey, face white. Palpi dark fuscous, sprinkled with whitish. Antennae and abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous sprinkled with grey-whitish; stigmata round, moderate, blackish, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a small irregular white spot on costa before middle, and one on dorsum beyond middle; cloudy whitish dots below plical stigma, and above and below second discal; costal edge at $\frac{3}{4}$, and some scattered scales beneath it white; a nearly straight blackish line from costa beyond this to termen above tornus; an interrupted blackish line round apical portion of costa and termen, preceded by two or three minute cloudy whitish dots: cilia grey, with interrupted dark grey antemedian shade, tips towards middle of termen more whitish. Hind-wings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia grey, basal half dark fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo; one specimen.

Orphnolechia chionogramma, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-grey, face white. Palpi grey, suffusedly irrorated with white. Antennae and abdomen dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous, slightly bronzy-tinged; a slightly curved white line from middle of costa to dorsum beyond middle; a transverse streak of scattered white irroration before termen: cilia grey, with a dark grey line, at apex with a white patch somewhat produced at base along termen. Hind-wings dark bronzy-fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia grey, with dark grey basal shade, on costa abruptly white.

BOLIVIA, Songo; one specimen.

THIOSCELIS, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs; ocelli small; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated (1), basal joint stout, densely scaled. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense tolerably appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, densely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Thorax densely hairy beneath. Anterior legs short, tibiae

much dilated with dense rough hairs, tarsi thickened with dense scales; middle legs normal, tibiae clothed with dense rough hairs; posterior legs greatly elongated, thrice as long as abdomen, stout, tibiae very long, densely rough-haired above and beneath, tarsi longer than tibiae, thickened with rough scales above throughout, somewhat tufted towards apex. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2-5 approximated at base, 6-9 approximated at base, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hind-wings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Thioseclis directrix, n. sp.

♂. 62-63 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale whitish-fuscous; palpi externally tinged with ochreous-yellowish, second joint blackish externally on basal half, terminal joint anteriorly more fuscous; thorax white beneath. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, beneath white. Legs ochreous, femora white, middle tibiae white, ochreous-yellow above towards base, posterior tibiae ochreous-orange above, white beneath, separated by a dark fuscous lateral line, middle and posterior tarsi mostly suffused with dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical, rounded beneath; light fuscous, paler and whitish-tinged towards costa anteriorly; costal edge ochreous-brown; some ill-defined small blackish spots towards costa on median third, and two or three somewhat larger before apex of wing, a subterminal series of several very undefined blackish dots on costal half of wing; a series of undefined blackish dots or marks along termen; cilia pale ochreous tinged with fuscous. Hind-wings light or rather dark fuscous, more or less yellow-tinged towards costa posteriorly; cilia light ochreous-orange.

PERU, Pozuzo and El Porvenir; two specimens. A singular insect; the actual length of posterior leg is, femur 3 mm., tibia 14 mm., tarsus 24 mm.; total 41 mm.

Antacotricha glaciata, n. sp.

♂. 27-29 mm. Head pale bronzy-grey, posteriorly whitish-tinged. Palpi white, second joint externally whitish-ochreous, suffused with grey towards upper surface and apex, terminal joint with grey basal band. Antennae grey, basal joint white beneath. Thorax pale whitish-ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey, beneath ochreous-whitish. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique;

ochreous-grey; basal area suffused with whitish, with costa and three cloudy oblique costal streaks grey, and a longitudinal median series of four blackish dots; costal area from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex broadly white, covering nearly half of wing, including oblique series from costa of two grey spots before middle, and three dark grey dots beyond middle; remainder of dorsal area streaked with blackish and white irroration on veins, its anterior portion forming an irregular area enclosed by dark fuscous suffusion and terminating above in a small blackish tuft, and marked beyond middle by a small white discal spot followed by two more indistinct transversely placed whitish spots, and crossed by an erect transverse streak of dark fuscous suffusion from tornus; an interrupted waved white line on lower part of termen: three or four fuscous marginal dots round apex: cilia pale brownish, with a darker fuscous basal shade, round costa and apex white. Hind-wings rather dark grey; a narrow streak of white suffusion along costa to apex; cilia pale grey with darker grey basal shade, round costa and apex white.

BOLIVIA, Songo; three specimens.

Antacotricha melanopis, n. sp.

♂. 36 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi densely scaled, grey, second joint white towards base beneath, terminal joint white, base greyish-tinged. Antennae grey, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey-whitish, with two small indistinct grey dorsal spots. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, beneath white. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; white, somewhat mixed irregularly with fuscous and sprinkled finely with blackish; costal edge fuscous, extreme edge white except towards base; dorsal scale-projection tipped with fuscous; a cloudy fuscous spot on base of costa; two indistinct fuscous lines represented by small cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle, and on dorsum at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$ respectively, but nearly obsolete in disc; second discal stigma rather large, black, transverse; a curved fuscous line from a spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus; a suffused rather dark fuscous spot on costa before apex: cilia whitish, with two fuscous shades. Hind-wings fuscous; costal hairpencil whitish; cilia fuscous with rows of whitish points.

PERU, Huancabamba; one specimen.

Stenoma columbaris, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous above towards base, terminal joint slender, as long as second,

grey anteriorly except towards base. Antennae grey, ciliations 2. Thorax pale grey, collar whitish. Abdomen light grey, beneath ochreous-whitish. Fore-wings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; fuscous suffused with whitish, appearing whitish-fuscous; extreme costal edge ochreous-white; stigmata dark fuscous, discal remote, connected by a suffused ochreous-whitish streak, plical obliquely beyond first discal; two dark fuscous dots towards costa, first above plical stigma, second beyond middle; some fuscous suffusion towards dorsum in middle; an indistinct irregularly dentate fuscous line from costa beyond middle to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; a curved line of dark fuscous dots from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, indented near costa; a series of dark fuscous dots round apical fourth of costa and termen: cilia whitish, indistinctly barred with fuscous. Hind-wings rather light fuscous, darker towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish.

PERU, Huancabamba; one specimen.

Stenoma tritypa, n. sp.

♂. 25-28 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face forming a cavity clothed with blackish scales and surrounded above by a raised rounded ring. Palpi considerably thickened with dense scales, whitish, basal joint dark fuscous, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous externally, above with a tuft of black hairs from base, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, with basal and subapical grey spots. Antennae fuscous, beneath ochreous, ciliations 24. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish, tinged with greenish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Fore-wings oblong, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; ochreous-whitish; basal area tinged with olive-greenish; three blackish costal spots, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, small, second before middle, moderate, subtriangular, third at $\frac{2}{3}$, larger, transverse; more or less indistinct pale olive-greenish clouding in disc before middle, and towards middle of dorsum; an outwards-curved olive-greenish streak from second costal spot to tornus, upper portion broken into spots; a greenish-fuscous transverse discal mark near before this, preceded by a tuft of raised scales; an oblique olive-greenish line from third costal spot reaching half across wing; a series of subconfluent small greenish-fuscous spots near before termen; a terminal series of rather dark fuscous lunulate marks: cilia whitish, basal half suffused with pale yellowish. Hind-wings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade, base yellowish-tinged.

PERU, Pozuzo; two specimens.

Stenoma monastra, n. sp.

♂ 28 mm. Head ochreous-whitish suffused above with light fuscous. Palpi thickened with dense scales, fuscous-whitish, second joint with lower $\frac{2}{3}$ externally dark fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, base and a subapical suffused ring dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous, ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous mixed with paler. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath ochreous-white. Fore-wings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; fuscous suffused with brown, especially towards middle of disc; three indistinct darker fuscous transverse series of cloudy dots starting from small distinct spots on costa, first curved outwards above fold and inwards below it, preceded by pale raised scales in disc, second at first very oblique outwards, strongly curved in disc, obsolete towards dorsum, third curved outwards on upper half, forming a straight shade on lower half; a clear round white discal dot at $\frac{2}{5}$, partially edged with dark fuscous, and connected with first line by a longitudinal suffused dark fuscous bar; a very undefined sinuate subterminal line indicated by slight whitish suffusion and edged posteriorly with darker suffusion; some slight whitish suffusion towards apex; a terminal series of dark fuscous marks: cilia fuscous, towards tips mixed with whitish. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, tips whitish-sprinkled; undersurface suffused with white except towards costa posteriorly and apical area.

PERU, Pozuzo; one specimen.

Stenoma epophrysta, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous, crown mixed with brownish and dark grey. Palpi densely scaled, ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint, and base and subapical ring of terminal joint dark fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennae fuscous, ciliations 2. Thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with brownish-ochreous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath ochreous-white. Fore-wings oblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish-ochreous suffused with pale brownish-ochreous; a dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, whence proceeds an irregular-dentate fuscous line to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, preceded in disc by raised scales; a large dark brown transverse blotch resting on middle of costa and reaching to near dorsum before tornus, connected by a brown cloud in disc with preceding line; a curved-angulated transverse series of dark fuscous dots parallel to posterior edge of this, forming a dark fuscous spot on costa, and followed by a brown

shade enlarged on lower half into a rounded dark brown tornal blotch; a terminal series of dark fuscous marks; cilia fuscous. Hind-wings dark fuscous: cilia fuscous, basal third dark fuscous; undersurface pale grey.

PERU, Pozuzo; one specimen.

Stenoma astronoma, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous, face shining white, abdomen beneath white. Palpi white, terminal joint anteriorly dark fuscous, as long as second. Fore-wings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; very dark bronzy-fuscous; a streak of blue-metallic suffusion beneath anterior half of costa; a small round white spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; immediately beyond this a broad transverse fascia of violet-blue-metallic suffusion not quite reaching costa and tornus; two white specks on costa above this: cilia dark fuscous, with a basal series of white specks, and a white patch at apex. Hind-wings dark fuscous; a rather large transverse white discal spot in middle, almost reaching costa; cilia fuscous, with a large white patch at apex extending some distance along termen, and a white spot on middle of termen.

BOLIVIA, Songo; one specimen.

PLUTELLIDAE.

COPOCENTRA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae 1 or over 1, stout, flattened, especially in ♂, tapering, simple, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi rather short, slightly curved, porrected, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae in ♂ dilated above towards apex with long dense projecting scales, both outer spurs broadly dilated above and beneath with dense projecting scales, in ♀ with expansible projecting scales towards apex. Fore-wings with 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hind-wings under 1, narrowly elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, cilia 1; transverse vein absent between 2 and 5, 3 and 4 absent, 5-7 approximated towards base.

Nearly allied to *Heliodines*.

Copocentra callisceelis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm., ♀ 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax dark shining prismatic-bronze; extreme tip of antennae in one

♀ white. Abdomen in ♂ orange, above suffused with dark violet-fuscous towards base and apex, in ♀ dark prismatic-fuscous suffused ventrally with ochreous-whitish. Legs dark bronzy-fuscous, in ♀ with middle tibiae ringed with whitish-ochreous in middle and at apex; in ♂ with middle femora, tibiae except base and apex, and basal joint of tarsi orange tinged with violet, posterior femora, tibiae, and base of tarsi orange tinged with violet except apical half of dilated outer spurs and tips of projecting scales of tibiae towards apex. Fore-wings elongate, very narrow, costa faintly sinuate, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous, with bluish and bronzy reflections: cilia concolorous. Hind-wings rather dark fuscous, in ♂ with anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ suffused with pale ochreous, in ♀ whitish-suffused towards costa; cilia rather dark fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo; four specimens.

Heliodines obolarcha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-15 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, collar orange. Palpi dark fuscous, towards base suffused with ochreous. Antennae dark fuscous, with a white apical band. Abdomen dark fuscous, ventrally suffused with orange. Fore-wings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 and 7 separate; orange; markings bronzy-metallic, with violet and golden reflections; a dot on base of costa, edged with black; four transverse anteriorly black-edged spots on costa between this and $\frac{2}{3}$, second largest, and three on dorsum alternating with these, second shortest; a longitudinal black-edged streak from apex of last costal spot to costa at $\frac{5}{8}$, and another from above tornus to apex, space between these black towards apex; tornal edge between last dorsal spot and lower streak suffused with dark fuscous: cilia dark fuscous. Hind-wings and cilia dark fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo; three specimens.

Imma zophodes, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head fuscous, lower part of face tinged with pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous somewhat sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, second joint short, terminal joint about $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, tolerably obtuse. Antennae, thorax, and abdomen rather dark fuscous, antennal ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Fore-wings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; rather dark fuscous, slightly and irregularly whitish-sprinkled; a small white discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$:

a dark fuscous terminal line : cilia fuscous with a darker shade, base ochreous-tinged. Hind-wings rather dark fuscous ; cilia fuscous-whitish, basal third dark fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo ; three specimens.

Imma protocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous becoming pale greyish-ochreous towards base, second joint short, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, tolerably obtuse. Antennae, thorax, and abdomen rather dark fuscous, antennal ciliations 2. Fore-wings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique ; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa ; dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled with whitish-ochreous ; an irregular cloudy pale greyish-ochreous streak along termen, tending to be interrupted into spots, leaving terminal edge dark fuscous : cilia fuscous-whitish, basal half dark fuscous, with a waved pale greyish-ochreous basal line. Hind-wings with 2 and 3 approximated ; rather dark fuscous ; cilia whitish, basal third fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo ; one specimen.

Sctiostoma callidora, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head yellow. Palpi yellow, base dark fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen bronzy-blackish. Fore-wings moderately broad, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded ; bronzy-blackish ; a bright yellow transverse band, its anterior edge near base, convex, posterior edge running from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to before middle of dorsum, straight ; close beyond this a moderate purplish-coppery fascia, separated from it by a blackish line ; apical third of wing wholly purplish-coppery, space between this and preceding fascia strewn with prismatic green and coppery scales : cilia dark bronzy-fuscous, with a blackish basal shade. Hind-wings dark bronzy-fuscous ; cilia fuscous, basal third dark fuscous : undersurface with a coppery-metallic patch at apex.

BOLIVIA, Songo ; two specimens.

MACHLOTICA, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled ; ocelli present ; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{2}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, second joint short, loosely scaled, terminal joint twice as long as second, transversely compressed, laterally loosely scaled,

pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae smooth-scaled. Fore-wings with 1b furcate, 2 from $\frac{1}{2}$ or almost from angle, 5 and 6 approximated, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base, widely remote from 10. Hind-wings 1, elongate-trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 approximated towards base.

Type, *M. chrysodeta*.

Machlotica chrysodeta, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head shining bronze, behind eyes yellow. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with base and an anterior streak blackish. Antennae dark fuscous spotted with pale yellowish. Thorax dark shining bronze. Abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; shining coppery-bronze; five moderately oblique silvery-metallic black-edged streaks from costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex, alternating with four broader orange streaks, first silvery streak preceded by a small blackish costal spot, first two orange streaks united beneath and continued as a moderate ochreous-yellow fascia to middle of dorsum; beneath second orange streak is a blackish spot; an irregular dark fuscous patch extending beneath last three silvery streaks to termen; cilia dark fuscous, basal half coppery-bronze. Hind-wings thinly scaled, pale fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, termen and an apical patch suffused with dark fuscous; cilia light grey, with blackish basal line.

BOLIVIA, Songo; one specimen.

Machlotica nebras, n. sp.

♀. 10-11 mm. Head dark bronzy-fuscous, hairs behind eyes and a fine line round sides and lower margin of face pale yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint with two black bands, terminal joint with black anterior and posterior streaks. Antennae dark fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous, with seven longitudinal pale yellowish lines. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white. Fore-wings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; basal half wholly strewn with numerous irregular whitish-yellowish dots, marks, or dashes arranged in close longitudinal lines, outer edge of this patch curved, running from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; near beyond this is a curved transverse bronzy-metallic line, of which the discal portion is dilated into a large transverse spot; between this and apex are two moderate oblique bronzy-metallic streaks from costa, and an orange streak between

these; space between these and tornus strewn with numerous irregular pale yellowish dots and marks; an orange streak round apex, and several bronzy-metallic dots or marks on termen: cilia dark fuscous, round apex with base orange and a white median shade. Hind-wings dark fuscous, rather lighter anteriorly; cilia grey, basal third dark fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo; two specimens.

Machlotica atractias, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax shining bronze, with a fine white line round sides and lower margin of face, space behind eyes finely barred transversely with white. Palpi white, second joint with two black bands, terminal joint with black anterior and posterior streaks. Antennae dark fuscous, spotted with whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous, ventrally somewhat suffused with pale yellowish. Fore-wings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; very dark bronzy-purple; basal half crossed by numerous fine brassy-whitish-ochreous more or less interrupted and partially confluent longitudinal lines, posterior edge of this patch curved, running from middle of costa to middle of dorsum; a thick somewhat curved bronzy-metallic transverse streak near beyond this, becoming obsolete towards dorsum; three oblique bronzy-metallic streaks from costa posteriorly, space between first and preceding transverse streak longitudinally striated with prismatic whitish-ochreous; an irregular bronzy-metallic streak along termen, not quite reaching apex, furcate above, towards tornus preceded by more or less longitudinal prismatic whitish-ochreous striation: cilia dark bronzy-grey, tips pale. Hind-wings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey, basal third dark grey.

BOLIVIA, Songo; three specimens.

Choreutis hymenaca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, tuft somewhat mixed with grey. Antennae blackish, ringed with white. Thorax white, with a dark grey bar near posterior extremity. Abdomen white, anal segment dark grey, three or four preceding segments more or less dark grey towards base. Fore-wings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark prismatic bronzy-fuscous; a white basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, outer edge straight, vertical, including a short direct dark grey strigula furcate near base, and a grey dot beneath this; rest of wing crossed by three curved series of irregularly placed small

silvery-metallic spots preceded by blackish suffusion, partly confluent into lines; a more or less developed inwardly oblique white mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; some silvery-metallic dots round apex: cilia dark fuscous, with a basal bronzy line, and fine interrupted white antemedian and apical lines. Hind-wings white; base irregularly suffused with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous terminal fascia, on costa covering about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, attenuated downwards and ceasing before tornus, including a white almost marginal line or series of dots varying in development; cilia white, with dark fuscous basal and postmedian shades except towards tornus.

BOLIVIA, Songo; three specimens. Very like *C. blandinialis*, Z., but easily distinguished by straight (not angular-convex) margin of basal patch, and absence of blackish dot on it; and by white line or dots in terminal fascia of hind-wings.

Choreutis lapidaria, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head pale ochreous irrorated with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with yellowish towards middle, with two dark grey bars above this, tuft mixed with grey, terminal joint sprinkled with grey. Antennae white ringed with black. Thorax bronzy-ochreous, with four fuscous lines irrorated with whitish. Abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous, segmental margins sprinkled with whitish. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; fulvous, in disc mixed with fuscous; two fuscous fasciae closely irrorated with white, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, slightly curved, second from a white dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, strongly angulated-curved; numerous bluish-silvery-metallic markings partially and irregularly margined with black, viz., subcostal and median streaks on basal area and some irregular marks beneath these, several small spots beyond first fascia on upper half, one on middle of costa, one towards dorsum beyond middle, a streak margining upper third of second fascia anteriorly, a roundish black patch before second fascia in disc containing an irregularly angulated silvery streak, and an irregular interrupted line or series of dots margining second fascia posteriorly: cilia dark grey, with a basal series of blackish spots connected by a fine white line. Hind-wings dark fuscous; a slender transverse streak of whitish irroration towards termen in middle, crossing about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, and some whitish marginal irroration round apex: cilia dark fuscous, with a whitish antemedian shade, tips white.

BOLIVIA, Songo; one specimen.

Brenthia cyanastra, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and sides of crown white. Palpi white, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous with a white line on each side of back. Abdomen dark fuscous, a dorsal stripe and segmental margins more or less suffused with white. Fore-wings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; markings white, edged or suffused with bright pale blue; a short narrow downwards-oblique streak from base; short oblique streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, between the first of which and dorsum are three small spots or dots arranged in a triangle; from second proceeds an irregular sinuate-curved line of dots to tornus; two small spots transversely placed and more or less connected in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, another beneath these towards dorsum, and another on dorsum before this; a row of dots round apex and termen: cilia dark fuscous, with large white patches at apex and tornus except on a basal line. Hind-wings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia white, with a dark fuscous spot below apex.

BOLIVIA, Songo; three specimens.

Brenthia malachitis, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, eyes edged in front and behind with fine white lines, patagia with two fine white lines. Palpi thickened with scales, black, apex of second joint, and a subbasal ring and apex of terminal joint white. Antennae black dotted with white. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath with segmental margins suffused with white towards middle. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, bowed, little oblique; dark fuscous; markings pale shining blue-metallic; two short fine oblique streaks from costa towards base, and three dots placed in a triangle between these and dorsum; short direct streaks from costa before middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, latter forming a white dot on costa; a small spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; midway between this and termen a transverse line from near costa to near tornus, edged with black posteriorly, terminal fascia beyond this lighter than ground-colour: cilia dark fuscous, with a white patch beneath apex, and a small white spot above tornus. Hind-wings dark fuscous; an indistinct paler small discal mark before middle; a rather irregular paler transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$; a violet-blue-metallic posteriorly black-edged subterminal line, terminal fascia beyond this paler; cilia dark fuscous, with blackish basal

line ; a large white patch at apex, and two suffused white spots on lower part of termen.

BOLIVIA, Songo ; three specimens.

Brenthia hexasclena, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous, sides of face and posterior margin of eyes white, patagia with two fine white lines, abdomen white beneath. Palpi white, second joint short, with dark grey projecting scales towards base and a dark grey subapical ring, terminal joint longer, with black anterior line. Antennae blackish dotted with white. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded ; blackish-fuscous ; two short oblique streaks from costa towards base, a short median streak from base, and a subdorsal mark beneath it light metallic-green-blue ; a white transverse spot on middle of dorsum, reaching nearly half across wing, connected with costa by a direct violet-blue-metallic streak ; a transverse-oval white spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a somewhat curved violet-blue-metallic streak from costa about $\frac{2}{3}$ almost to tornus ; a marginal violet-blue-metallic streak round apex ; cilia fuscous with a dark fuscous line, at apex with a white patch. Hind-wings blackish-fuscous ; an oval white spot in middle of disc ; a triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a violet-metallic subterminal streak almost reaching costa but not nearly to tornus ; between this and termen a shorter fuscous-whitish streak whose extremities touch termen ; cilia dark fuscous, with a white patch at apex, and two broad oblique white bars on upper part of termen.

BOLIVIA, Songo ; four specimens.

Brenthia logistis, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head fuscous, lower part of face suffused with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with two dark grey rings, base and anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Antennae blackish dotted with white. Thorax fuscous, with a fine white line on each side of back. Abdomen dark fuscous, segments 3 and 5 with fine whitish marginal rings, beneath ventrally suffused with white. Fore-wings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, little oblique ; dark fuscous, somewhat lighter towards base ; an undefined fascia of whitish irroration towards base ; irregular undefined fasciae of whitish irroration before and beyond middle, first straight, second curved on upper half, its costal fourth replaced by violet-blue-metallic specks ; between these is a transverse-oval spot in disc above middle outlined with white ; a small

whitish spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; a black terminal fascia, partially edged with whitish irroration anteriorly, and nearly separated into three blotches by slender projections of whitish irroration from anterior edge in middle and at $\frac{1}{4}$ from costa, its terminal edge marked with six violet-blue-metallic dots: cilia light fuscous, with a dark fuscous thick antemedian line. Hind-wings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; a rather large oblique-oval whitish-fuscous spot in middle of disc; a small white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, a white transverse mark before termen in middle, and a small white mark near termen above tornus; a transverse violet-golden-metallic streak across apex; cilia fuscous, with a dark fuscous subbasal line, a white apical patch, and oblique white patches above and below middle of termen.

BOLIVIA, Songo; one specimen.

Brenthia pavonacella, Clem.

All South American specimens have the white patch on apical cilia of fore-wings more or less obsolete, and the oval discal spot in hind-wings before middle pale fuscous, sometimes partially whitish-tinged; whereas in North American specimens both these are clear white: I regard them, however, as only geographical forms of the same species, which ranges very widely in America.

TINEIDAE.

Tinea coracopsis, n. sp.

♀. 33 mm. Head blackish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennae $\frac{3}{5}$, pale grey, suffusedly ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax prismatic whitish-fuscous, anterior edge blackish. Abdomen very pale brassy-ochreous. Fore-wings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; all veins separate; whitish-fuscous, indistinctly strigulated transversely with darker, with slight violet reflections; some scattered blackish scales beneath costa; plical and second discal stigmata black: cilia whitish-fuscous irrorated with darker, on lower part of termen with some undefined basal groups of dark fuscous scales. Hind-wings very pale shining brassy-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

PERU, Aqualani, in July; one specimen.

Tinea xenodes, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head fuscous, hairs of face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, a subapical band of second joint, and terminal

joint except apex dark fuscous. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, fuscous. Thorax and abdomen fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; all veins separate; fuscous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; a small whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{5}{8}$: cilia fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hind-wings rather dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous.

BOLIVIA, Songo; one specimen.

Amydria gemistis, n. sp.

♂. 13-15 mm. Head pale ochreous, centre of crown somewhat mixed with fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, with dense long projecting scales beneath and two lateral bristles near apex, terminal joint with a suffused fuscous subapical band. Antennae pale ochreous suffusedly ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous. Fore-wings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous suffusedly strigulated with brownish-ochreous, the strigulae more or less marked with dark fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, and costa beyond this spotted with dark fuscous, with a larger dark fuscous spot before apex; discal stigmata large, round, dark fuscous; dorsal half posteriorly more strongly strigulated with dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous suffusedly barred with dark fuscous. Hind-wings and cilia rather dark grey.

BOLIVIA, Songo; three specimens.